

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously presented) A method for making a polymer or oligomer comprising the steps of:
 - (a) making a first monomer comprising a substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group by:
 - (i) providing an aromatic or heteroaromatic group substituted with first and second director groups;
 - (ii) performing metalation at a first position on the aromatic or heteroaromatic group; and,
 - (iii) performing electrophilic substitution so as to provide a first substituent group at the first position; and
 - (b) contacting in a reaction mixture the first monomer with at least two further monomers that independently are the same or different from the first monomer under conditions so as to form a polymer or oligomer;
wherein the nature and positions of the first and second director groups regioselect the first position.
2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises:
 - (iv) performing metalation at a second position on the aromatic or heteroaromatic group; and
 - (v) performing electrophilic substitution so as to provide a second substituent group at the second position;
wherein the nature and positions of the first and second director groups regioselect the second position.
3. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and/or second substituent group ~~independently are~~ is selected from the group consisting of halide, B(OH)₂, B(OR)₂, organo stannane, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkyl, hydroxide, aryl, heteroaryl, silyl, triflate and amide, and COCF₃.
4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein the first ~~first~~ and/or second substituent group ~~and/or second~~ and substituent groups ~~independently are~~ is selected from the group consisting of Br, I, SiMe₂C₈H₁₇, SiMe₂C₁₀H₂₁, and SiMe₃.

5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein metalation is performed by the addition of organo-lithium.

6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the nature and positions of the first and second director groups regioselect the first position to be ortho to the first director group.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the nature and positions of the first and second director groups regioselect the second position to be ortho to the second director group.

8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second director groups are the same or different and independently are selected from alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, amide, halide, haloalkyl, amino, aminoalkyl, carboxylic acid ester, urethane, carbamate, sulphonamide, sulphurylalkyl, and carbamide groups.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the first and second director groups are the same or different and independently are selected from the group consisting of CONEt₂, CONHCMe₂Ph, OCONMeCMe₂Ph, OCONEt₂, SO₂NHCMe₂Ph, and SO₂-tBu.

10. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second director groups are different.

11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second director groups are the same.

12. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the aromatic or heteroaromatic group is selected from [[a]] phenylene, fluorene, anthracene and naphthalene groups.

13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises a step (vi) of independently converting at least one of the first director group, the second director group, the first substituent group, and the second substituent group into a reactive group ~~one or both of the director groups and/or one or both of the first and second substituent groups~~ to form a monomer having two reactive groups that participate in polymerisation.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein the two reactive groups are para to one another.

15. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein each director group independently is converted to a phosphonate, a carbonyl, a triflate or a halomethyl group.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the polymer or oligomer comprises an arylene vinylene repeat unit that is derived from the first monomer.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the arylene vinylene unit comprises a phenylene vinylene group.

18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein each substituent group independently is converted to a halide group.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein the polymer or oligomer comprises a phenylene repeat unit that is derived from the first monomer.

20-45. (Cancelled)

Please add new claims 46 and 47, as follows:

46. (New) A method according to claim 2, wherein at least one of the first and second substituent groups is independently selected from the group consisting of halide, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR)_2$, organo stannane, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkyl, hydroxide, aryl, heteroaryl, silyl, triflate and amide, and $COCF_3$.

47. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein at least one of the first and second substituent groups is independently selected from the group consisting of Br, I, $SiMe_2C_8H_{17}$, $SiMe_2C_{10}H_{21}$, and $SiMe_3$.